The Argus
Will be Published Every Wednesday,
IN THE OLD ARGUS BUILDING,
THIRD ST., BEAVER, PA.,
At $2.00 per annum in Advance.

☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.
J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

GRAND
CLOSING-OUT SALE!!
AT
GEALY'S
NEW MILLINERY,
TRIMMING
AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
CORNER BRIDGE & MARKET STS.,
BRIDGEWATER.

INTENDING TO REMOVE ABOUT THE first of March, to the room formerly occupied by J. M. Dickey, on Water St., Bridgewater, I OFFER MY ENTIRE STOCK AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH ALL.

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Of every description, cheaper than the cheapest. Velvet and Silk Bonnets; Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ornaments, &c.
A JOB LOT of Ladies and Misses Hats.—Very Cheap. Call and see them.

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of all kinds, for Dresses and Cloaks, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Buttons, &c.

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FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
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Selling off at less than cost!

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Bonnets altered and cleaned, CHEAP.
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Dress shirts made to order. Machine stitching.
CALL AND SEE ME.

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☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Elder, late of Elder's Mills, in said county, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Thursday, February 21st, 1867,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all the following described real estate of said Matthew Elder, dec'd.:

1st. All that tract of land situated in Darlington and South Beaver townships, in the county aforesaid, bounded on the west by land of Wm. H. Knight, on the north by other lands of said testator, recently sold to Elder and McGeehan, on the east by land of James M'Millin and other lands of testator, and on the south by land of Thomas E. Elder, containing about 86 Acres, about 60 cleared; on which are erected *a large Two Story Brick Store House, with Dwelling House attached, Cellar underneath, Double Portico to Dwelling; a Large Two Story Brick Woolen Factory,* with a basement story of stone, *and with all necessary machinery therein for Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling, &c.*; the building and machinery being in good order, and of capacity sufficient for a large manufacturing business. The whole water power of the Little Beaver Creek is available for manufacturing purposes at this point, and the Dam, Race, &c., *are substantial and in good order.* Also, a good Two Story Frame Dwelling House, with Kitchen attached, double porch, &c. Also, a good double Frame Barn, with good stone foundation, and a large Wagon Shed and Corn Crib. Also, a Two Story Frame Warehouse, and two hewed log Tenant Houses on the premises.

The improvements on the tract above described are very valuable. The water power is excellent and well improved. The Factory and other buildings are well and substantially constructed, and the location a good one for manufacturing purposes.

2d. Also, all the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in Darlington tp., Beaver county, bounded on the west by land of Wm. Harvey Knight, on the north by land of Selah Chamberlin, on the east by other lands of said Testator, and on the south by the farm race of the Woolen Manufactory or other lands of said Testator; containing about 150 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and underlaid with a good vein of coal; on which is erected a hewed log barn, with frame sheds; fruit trees on the premises. The farm is well watered.

The above are valuable farms; are located about 4 miles from Darlington, and about 11 miles from the present terminus of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad, and are immediately upon the projected Railroad from New Galilee, on the Pittsburg, Ft. W. & C. Railway down the valley of the Little Beaver, through the coal and oil region to Glasgow, on the C. & P. R. R., at the Ohio river.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchse money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, the balance in two equal, annual payments from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the court, with interest, back payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the premises, or address him at Darlington, P. O., Beaver County, Pa.

REUBEN WATT,
Ex'r of last will of M. Elder, dec'd.
jan23

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49—No. 6, Beaver, Wednesday, February 6, 1867. Established 1818.

Grand Opening!
FOR THE
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OF 1866,
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CHEAP
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Our prices will astonish all who favor us with a call.

Goods of every description sold Cheaper than ever.

Brown Muslins at 10 cts
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Pants Stuffs,
Tickings,
Checks,
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Red & Yellow Flannels,
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Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop do
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
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—— The prices of the above Goods we warrant less than the same class of Goods can be bought for west of the mountains.

Dress Goods in endless variety,
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Cheaper than ever!

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Remember the place:
FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.

Come everybody, and see for yourselves before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

REMARKS OF
COL. ALEX. W. TAYLOR,
Senator from Beaver County,
ON THE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. TAYLOR Mr. Speaker, in voting for the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment, I shall do so with the approval of my own judgment, and in accordance with the will of a large majority of my constituents.

When the President of the United States, and the representatives of the people in Congress, differed as to the terms upon which the conquered rebels should be restored to full participation in the affairs of the Government, both confidently appealed to the people. The policy of unconditional restoration, adopted by the President, was well known to the country. The policy recommended by Congress was expressed in the amendment which we are now considering, and which, if ratified by the requisite number of States, should be regarded as a satisfactory settlement of our domestic trouble.

The important questions involved in this issue were discussed by the press and from every platform in the North during the late political campaign.—Many of our most sagacious statesmen regarded this as a most critical period in our history, and the mind of the nation was absorbed in thought and investigation.

Never was there a time when a more profound and universal inquiry prevailed; never was there a time when the great mass of the people more fully understood the nature of the questions to be decided by the ballot. They were of vital importance. The character of our institutions, the future history of the republic, the destiny of thirty millions of freemen would be deeply affected by the result, and no patriot could be an indifferent spectator. Yet we are gravely told by the gentlemen on the other side of this chamber, that these questions were not understood—that the people were deceived—and it is even said, these questions were not in issue.

What are the facts?

For years we had been grappling with treason, culminating as it had in a rebellion of the most fearful magnitude. Our very existence had been imperiled by the combinations of treason in our midst, aided by jealousy, and mad ambition of our foes in other lands. To preserve our nationality and perpetuate our cherished institutions, three hundred thousand noble men had given away by exposure and disease.

Millions of treasure had been expended. The maimed and emaciated still lingered in our sight; the widows and orphans of the heroic dead were still the objects of our care. The horrors through which we had so recently passed were not forgotten.

The healing hand of time had not so soon obliterated the bitter memories of the fearful sufferings endured by the nation. But the civil war had ended, the carnage of battle had ceased, passion had subsided to a great extent, and the work of reconstruction had already begun. The people were appealed to, as we have said, to decide what should be the policy in the reconstruction of the revolted States. The questions involved in this contest had been so long before the people, and had been so thoroughly canvassed, that the supposition of the gentleman from Fayette (Mr. Searight), that they were not understood, is a reflection upon the intelligence of the age.

The assertion that these questions were not in issue, is too absurd to require refutation. In the district which I have the honor to represent in this branch of the Legislature, they were the prominent themes of political discussion pending the October election, and this is true of every other district in the State and throughout the entire North.

While "swinging 'round the circle," the President, in every stump speech, made this the distinct issue, as did his followers throughout the land. But the people were insensible to these appeals and rebuked this matchless perfidy of the President and his party, by an emphatic approval of the mild and easy terms proposed by Congress. And now they attempt to escape this stunning blow by telling us that the people did not understand the question!

The Senator from Fayette solemnly declares as his belief, that "this policy of Congress is the offspring of hate, malice and ill will." We would not expect the entire approval of those who have sympathized with rebellion from the first, to any measure in the least offensive to the South, but this language may well astonish us. Sir, the lenient terms proposed by Congress to the rebel States, is an exhibition of magnanimity without a parallel on the pages of history. The past furnishes no such example of generosity.

Many true men of large experience and great wisdom, who voted to sustain the action of their representatives, were convinced that a more stern and rigid policy was demanded to secure a lasting peace, and remove the evils resulting from secession.

It seemed not improper that some monument of the power and justice of the Government be erected as an enduring testimony against the crime of treason—as a warning for all time to come—and that some better security for their good conduct in the future, be exacted of the hands of conquered rebels.

Every consideration of justice and humanity, seemed to demand that "treason be made odious," and that "traitors should be punished."

But such was the almost universal and wide spread desire for peace, and the restoration of law and order, that the mild theory proposed by Congress would have been accepted at once, had the Southern States manifested a disposition to act in good faith toward the loyal people of the country.

But this policy founded in "hate, malice and ill will" is too "humiliating" to meet the reception of the South! It is too "harsh and degrading" to be entertained by high minded Southern gentlemen, and they ought not, we are told, "submit to such a punishment." We are reminded that they are our "brethren" and were "mistaken"—but they have "repented"—they are now "loyal" and love the "flag of our common country;" they are "reconstructed;" this is the argument. And, therefore, his constituents he tells us are "at a loss to see the propriety" of adopting the proposed amendment.

I should like to ask him if his constituents were not at a loss to see the propriety of inflicting any punishment upon these same traitors during the war? Did they see the propriety of aiding the Government in the overthrow of treason?

Sir, I know nothing about the gentleman's constituents, but will venture to assert that they were as violent in their denunciation of every effort of the Government for the preservation of existence, throughout the war, as they now are in their noisy protestations on this subject. The men now arrayed against us have assumed no new position; they were against us from the first. It is not difficult to understand how the sentiment of a party may be debauched by the cupidity of its leaders.

We need not now recount the many evidences of the deep and lasting sympathy with rebellion, and open hostility to the loyal sentiment of the country, which marked the course of that party in the darkest hours of the civil war. How constantly and how bitterly every measure of the Government was opposed—the unceasing cry for peace at any price—the craven cry for "compromise." These things are a part of our history which will be perused with mingled shame and surprise.

[illegible] found in any portion of the South—They do not profess to be penitent. They speak of the defeat of treason as "the lost cause." Disguise it as we may, the spirit of rebellion is alive and burning, their armies are destroyed, but not their hopes and purposes. Every element of treason and rebellion still remains, and may be detected in the insolent and defiant spirit so prevalent in the South. Their boasted loyalty has brought with it oppression, cruelty and death to the loyal men in their midst, and already thousands of them, white and black, have been murdered for their fidelity to the country, and the bloody work still goes on with unabated fury.

What is there in this amendment so humiliating to the late rebels, and so revolting to the feelings of gentlemen on this floor? The first section confers citizenship upon all, without distinction of race, color or religion. To my mind, the justice and propriety of this provision is obvious, and I shall vote for it with satisfaction to my own conscience, and gratitude to Congress for squarely meeting the universal demand of the loyal States to destroy all legal caste within our borders.

The second section, when stripped of all legal technicality and verbosity, simply provides that if a State shall choose to disfranchise any class or portion of its citizens, such State shall suffer a diminution of representative power in the Federal Union, in exact ratio to the number of her citizens so disfranchised. Although it is clear that the subject of suffrage is left by the provision of this section, to regulate itself in each State, yet gentlemen who oppose it on the other side, are painfully exercised over this section. They think they see in it a deliberate attempt to force negro suffrage upon their brethren in the South. It seems necessary that we remind them that the provisions of the amendment apply alike to this and every other State in the Union. The subject of negro suffrage has been dragged into this debate, and although we have no desire to enter into a discussion of this subject at this time, I desire to ask the gentleman who so persistently oppose it, on what principle they base this great distinction?

As a matter of curiosity, I hope they will tell us why they propose forever to exclude the negro from the body politic?

Yesterday, a Senator on this floor, in his anxiety to make out a case against Congress, laid down this as a fundamental principle: "A people who are taxed have a right to be represented." Now, sir, we are wholly at a loss to see why this broad principle will not apply everywhere and to all men. We can see no good reason, either in justice or sound policy, for according to disloyal white men in the Southern States better treatment than we are willing to accord the loyal black man in the same State. They are willing to restore to the rebel master all his former rights, and to the loyal negro all his former helplessness and degradation. There may be some reason for this distinction in favor of treason, but I am unable to see the wisdom, the justice, or the magnanimity of such a distinction.

Sir, it is too late in the history of civilization to reply that this despised race "have no rights that a white man is bound to respect." That disgraceful doctrine has exploded with the despotic system from which it emanated.

But the same disposition to oppress and humiliate and forever keep down this race of men, is exhibited here in all its strength.

It has been said of the people of Ireland that "their history might be traced, like a wounded man, by their blood." The same, with even greater truth, may be said of the negro, whose whole history is full of bitterness and tears. And now we find him, after emerging from his cruel bondage, not complaining of the past, but simply imploring that he may have a brighter future. I, for one, sir, cannot join in this crusade against this helpless race.

Candor compels me to confess that I do not believe this section is broad enough. And while it is a step in the right direction, it does not furnish that protection to our friends and allies in the South which they merit at our hands. They should not be compelled to look to their enemies for the common justice which it is our duty to secure them. Sir, this is no compensation for their illustrious loyalty. It is not a fair equivalent for the lives of three hundred thousand brave soldiers given up that the liberty of our nation might be preserved.

There is great reason to fear that our failure to secure this justice and protection to all the loyal people of the rebellious States of whatever clime or color, by the positive exercise of our power as a conquerer, will leave within our land an element of discord and future danger, which by wise legislation could have been avoided. Surely this was one of the highest duties of the hour, and it seems to me this section does not fully meet the problem which it should solve now and forever.

The third section provides that no person shall "hold any office, civil or military," who under the sanctity of an oath has betrayed his trust and engaged in "insurrection or rebellion," save in the case of [illegible] to the same, and it is to be regretted that we do not provides that such disability may be removed by a two-third vote of Congress. It should be made a part of the fundamental law and should be so unalterably fixed that no man who has betrayed a representative trust should ever again be trusted with official power. My anxiety to lift this penalty from the shoulders of men whose souls are stained by perjury, has not yet reached that point that I am satisfied with this exclusion.

Our sacrifices of life and treasure should secure a total absence of unrepentant rebels from our legislative halls. Those who have failed to destroy this Government on the field, should not be permitted to attempt it in the halls of Congress. But if it be true, as is objected by the other side, that the men thus excluded are the best men of the South, then we may well hesitate to admit them to the councils of the nation. The friends, not the enemies, of the nation should control its destiny.

The fourth section provides for the payment of the public debt, and that no debt created for the purpose of destroying the government or for the claims of slave-owners for their emancipated slaves shall ever be paid. It would be difficult to see how any loyal man could object to the adoption of this principle.

The debt incurred to suppress insurrection shall be paid to the last farthing, while no debt contracted for an illegal purpose is ever binding.

But the power of Congress to amend the Constitution in the absence of the Southern States has been called in question on this floor. Traitors must be consulted—the criminal must be permitted to sit in judgment on his own crime, else violence is done to the organic law! This is the position; and it may well be characterized as monstrous and absurd.

It has been laid down here as a principle, which I think must be admitted as correct, "that all constitutional authority in the Government adheres to those who adhere to the Government." Those who stood by the Government constitute the Government.

In this country, where the power resides with the people, the will of the people is the law of the land. Where then does the power reside in a time of civil war?

What party or faction is then regarded as the rightful government?—Surely not that which rebels against it.

If Congress had the right to subdue the rebellion it follows that the right continues until all the logical and necessary consequences of rebellion are removed; for it must be admitted that where a power exists to do a particular thing all the means necessary to its full accomplishment are implied.

Congress, then, which is an aggregation of those who adhered to the Government, has the undoubted right to dictate terms to those who rebelled against it. In the work of reconstruction, the rebellious States have no potential voice, however much they may be interested in the result. This is a duty devolving exclusively upon the Government, of which, by their own choice, the rebels do not constitute a part. The functions of the States which attempted to secede have been suspended, and the States remaining loyal have, through their representatives, proposed the conditions upon which those functions may be restored. These conditions are not tyrannical or unjust. Nothing oppressive or humiliating has been required at the hands of vanquished traitors. Indeed, such an example of magnanimity as is exhibited in the terms proposed by Congress, may well challenge the admiration of the world. History fails to record an instance of greater generosity to a conquered people.

But those terms, sir, magnanimous as they are, have been defiantly rejected by the people of the South.

They have assumed the air of victors and treated the authority of the Government with supreme contempt. They seem to have learned no lesson of wisdom from the experience of the past. If they are not, to-day, restored to their former standing in the Union, it is because the spirit of rebellion is not yet destroyed, and treason with all its venom is still alive.

Sir, when we consider the total absence of cause for the collossal war waged for our overthrow, and the perfidity which marked its inception; when we remember the fiendish spirit in which it was prosecuted, the matchless cruelties of Salisbury, of Belle Isle, of Andersonville; the agonies of a thousand battlefields, and the fearful desolation that has swept the land, and then think of the insolent and dictatorial spirit of the rebellious States, we may well say that "the forbearance of the loyal North has been the wonder of the world." But, sir, we are told that there is a point, beyond which forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We have well nigh reached that point. This defiant spirit of the South has almost exhausted the patience of the North, and a more stern and rigid policy will be demanded by all the loyal sentiment of the country.

"Traitors should be made to feel the power of the government," that they may realize a fact which they have been slow to learn, and that they were not the victors in the late contest, that they were not successful in terms proposed by Congress in this amendment, they should be compelled to accept a more just and rigid policy. This, I think, will be the imperative demand of the loyal States. And, sir, this will be prompted by no feeling of revenge. It is our duty to so garner the harvest of the sword that no recurring fields of slaughter may be swept by civil war. It has been well said that the proper way to secure true peace hereafter, is to do justice now.

When we do this we may hope, under the blessing of Heaven, to enjoy perpetual peace and to enter upon a career of national prosperity which shall be as enduring as time itself.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square—each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal deduction made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Without making known to her his intentions, he left his wife and Portsmouth, and was many years absent, making no communication to his connections here.

In the *Essex Journal and New Hampshire Packet*, of May 2, 1807, we find the following announcement, related by a gentleman at New York, "from such authority as puts the truth of it quite out of dispute."

A Mr. Shackford, some time since, from Piscataqua, having the misfortune of discontent with his wife, he left that place for Surinam. On his arrival there he left the vessel he first sailed in, and took the command of one for Europe. He performed his voyage and gave such satisfaction to his owners, that they gave him a cutter built sloop of about fifteen tons. With her he returned to Surinam alone, after a passage of thirty-five days. When he arrived there the novelty of the expedition excited unusual surprise, so far as to induce the Government to take notice of the fact. Suspicion prevailed of his having dealt unfairly by the people who were supposed to have come out with him.—But [illegible] produced his papers and [illegible] his integrity so far to [illegible] satisfaction of his examiners that they permitted him to take another vessel on board and proceed to St. Bartholomew's, where he arrived in safety, and [illegible] coasting business from that island.

We have understood that the place in Europe which he left was Bordeaux, in France. The vessel appears to have been a personal gift to him. He engaged a man to accompany him, who, becoming fearful when he put to sea, jumped on board the pilot's boat, and left Captain Shackford with no other companion than his dog. He was a man of too stern material to turn about, so he undertook the voyage of three thousand miles alone. What a resolute spirit! See him on the boisterous mid ocean, alone in his little bark, a thousand miles from any land—without a human being to consult when awake, or to aid in keeping watch while he slept; without a hand to aid when the storm beat about him, and his little boat is hid between the mountain swells! With an eye on the compass, a hand on the helm, and a firm trust in Providence, on he goes for five long weeks, witnessing the moon pass into its full, its several quarters, and falling again before he came in sight of the land for which he was steering!

This unparalleled feat he successfully accomplished—the statement of which, however was not readily believed by the South Americans. To prove his statements he was required to [illegible] made, that his story received credit, but the government was not fully satisfied until a return was made from Europe confirming his statement.

Some years after he returned to Portsmouth, put up at a hotel, and in the afternoon called on his wife, took tea with her, and in the evening returned to his hotel, and the next morning left again, never to return.

He was next heard of in Ohio, where he purchased a large tract of land when that State was almost a wilderness, laid out a township, and in commemoration of his birth called it Portsmouth. He erected mills and stores, and built several houses. He lived alone excepting a boy, and never would suffer a woman to enter his house, having his washing and sewing sent out and brought home by his boy. His wife, after her mother's death, offered to go and live with him. She wrote him several letters, but received no answer. He wrote to his nephew, in Portsmouth, and said if he would come out and settle there he would make him his heir. The late Samuel Shackford, of this city, about forty years ago, went and visited his uncle, but returned, not liking well enough to remove there. At his death he left his property to strangers.

He died something like thirty years ago, over eighty years of age, living to see his town, so beautifully situated at the junction of the Scioto and Ohio rivers, become a place of note and the chief county town. He was a studious man, intelligent, but of an eccentricity which, to some minds, bore marks of insanity—but those who recollect him in Ohio will not allow that he was any other than a sane man. He was probably convinced that astrologers' sayings should never have an influence in the selection of a wife—and his wife doubtless was satisfied that the heart which was held by another should not be bartered even by parental influence.

Crossing the Atlantic in an Open Boat.

The famous yacht race in which Mr. J. G. Bennett, Jr, has won so much distinction is completely eclipsed by the feat of Captain Josiah Shackford, of Portsmouth, N. H., in the last century. The particulars of which are related by the Portsmouth *Journal*, as follows:

Opposite Mulberry street stood the mansion house of Madame Elenor Shackford, built by her father Mathanile Mendum, probably as early as 1700. She was twice married, and although she lived to the advanced age of 91 years, she died in the same room in which she was born, and never lived in any other house. By her first husband, named Marshall, she had four daughters—one of them was grandmother to the late Colonel John N. Sherburne. Her youngest daughter, Deborah, never left her. They kept negro slaves, as was the custom in these days—the names of the three were Adam, Marcer and Bess. Adam lived to be very old, and one day while left alone he fell in the fire and was burned to death.

After Mr. Marshall's death the widow married Josiah Shackford. He had one son then absent at sea, Captain Josiah Shackford, Jr. When he returned home he sought the residence of his father. He met Deborah at the door. As soon as he saw her he fell desperately in love, and determined in his mind to make her his wife, but on making a declaration, she refused him, saying she had no heart to bestow, as hers was engaged to another. He, however, presisted in his suit, declaring she was the one who was raised up before him by an astrologer in Europe, and he should marry her or nobody. She being naturally of an amiable and condescending disposition, like a dutiful child, took her parent's advice and married him. After they had been married several years, he wanted her to remove with him to New York as that was the port he always sailed from and returned to, but she refused to leave her aged mother.

A snow boating counsel asked a witness during a trial for assault, at what distance he was from the parties when the assault happened. He replied:

"Just four feet five inches and a half."

"How come you to be so very exact, fellow?" said the counsel.

"Because I expected some fool or other would ask me," said he, "so I measured it."

He is a great simpleton who imagines that the chief power of wealth is to supply wants. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it creates more want than it supplies.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

February 6th, 1867.

The Rejected.

Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston was appointed a few months ago by the President to fill the office of Port Collector at Philadelphia. Joseph R. Flanigen, the editor of the *Daily News*, was, at about the same time, appointed Naval Officer at that place. Samuel M'Kelvey, too, of Pittsburgh, was just then supporting "my policy," and received notice in due time to take charge of the Marshal's office for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—These nominations, although sent to the Senate for confirmation some time ago, were never acted upon by that body until within the past two weeks. That action has been adverse and the trio will therefore be turned out of positions which they have lazily filled for some time past, and which they hoped to fill for some time to come.—The rule of the Senate, we believe, now is to confirm all respectable out-and-out Democrats and such Unionists as have served honorably in the army, who may have received appointments from the President; but the Republicans who have straggled into the camp of the enemy, simply because of the forage there to be obtained, are to be treated with just as little political mercy as ordinary decency will allow. Johnston, Flanigen and M'Kelvey belonged to this latter class, and that they have met with a merited castigation for their disloyalty to principle and party is as gratifying to those whom they deserted, as it no doubt is humiliating and disgraceful to themselves.

A Blast From the Democracy.

Those who think themselves rich because they have quantities of United States bonds, may some day find that "their riches have taken to themselves wings and flown away." It is only a *paper* wealth. The man who gets greenbacks and exchanges them for United States bonds, is a good deal like the fellow who swapt off a black dog for a monkey. He thought he was driving a sharp bargain, but his experience finally taught him that the *monkey* was, if anything, a little more troublesome that the dog.—*Greenbacks* and *five twenties* will be but one kind of ashes at last.—*New York Day Book*.

There are quite a number of bond holders in this county, who gave freely of their means during the war to save the Government. To such as these, and all others who have a proper regard for the national honor, we commend the above. Democracy during the rebellion, means *repudiation now*; and if the people wish to avert a calamity so sore and disgraceful, they must see to it that it never obtains the power for carrying into effect its villainous purposes.

The *Local* gives us notice last week that neither our editorials, nor the general management of the *Argus*, suits it. We are sorry that this is so. But then on the other hand, if we wrote such editorials as the *Local* could approve, and managed our paper to suit its taste, we very much fear that the public generally, and our party friends in particular, would demur. Under these circumstances and, moreover, as we have a slight interest in the success of our business and the prosperity of our party, we shall in future write just such articles as we feel like writing, and conduct our paper as may seem best "unto us." Will the *Local* be kind enough to give us its sanction for so doing?

The Tariff bill, says the New York *Tribune* of February 1st, passed the Senate last night by the decisive vote of 27 to 10, all the Democrats present but two voting against it. Those were Messrs Johnson and McDougall. We congratulate the country on this result, achieved much earlier in the session than was expected, especially as the Senate amendments to the bill have been generally for the increased protection of American industry.—Yesterday, in day and evening session, it received important changes. The duty on cast iron pipe was raised to 1¼ cents per pound; on chromate of potassia to 4½ cents per pound; on files over ten inches in length to 8 cents per pound. After considerable debate the duty on woolen cloths was placed at 45 cents per pound and 35 per cent ad valorem, with proportionate increase on different grades. The drawback on articles used in ships was amended so as not to apply to steam vessels, and an amendment excluding the drawback from sailing vessels was rejected. Animals imported for breeding were placed on the free list. A motion to reduce the duty on coffee to 3 cents per pound was disagreed to, and also one to reduce the duty on printing paper to 15 per cent.

The bill is not the best that might be framed, but is, perhaps, as good as we could hope to see passed. Now let the House go promptly to work and [illegible] toward Protection to

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The public, generally, understands that, in all controversies, the man who gets worsted is the first to show anger. Making this the standard, last week's *Local* shows its editor to be badly whipped, for we have not for a long time seen so much ill temper evinced as he exhibits in that paper. Take it coolly, neighbor. Neither yourself nor employees have any enemies about this office. When you and they make yourselves ridiculous we shall enjoy the privilege of laughing at you whenever we feel like doing so.

Rochester, Pa., Feb. 2, 1867.

Mr. Editor:—Dear Sir—I have been a subscriber to the *Argus* for quite a number of years, and during this time I have often thought that it did not pay that attention to *local* news which our home interests required. I do not say this to offend or reflect upon any one. But recently I have noticed quite a change in this respect; and I wish to inquire now whether I have always been wrong in my view of the matter or whether a great many others in the county shared it with me? In other words: Has this change increased, or has it decreased the number of subscribers to the *Argus*? Alpheus.

We thank our correspondent heartily for his kind allusions, and take pleasure in informing him that our observation and experience teaches us that in the absence of a political campaign, a large majority of our people would rather see their home paper filled with news of a local character, than burdened with political articles. They have access to, and depend almost entirely upon the dailies or the large city weeklies to keep them posted in general politics. At all events we have believed this to be the case, and have been governed by this view since our connection with the *Argus*; and judging from the fact that the paper has, comparatively speaking, retained all of its old subscribers, and visits weekly one hundred and sixty or seventy families of the county that were not its patrons seven months ago, inclines us to the belief that it is the proper one, and we shall, therefore, continue to act upon it until otherwise convinced. This exhibit of our subscription book is a source of much gratification to us, and in return for this generous patronage and mark of approval, we purpose between now and spring to clothe the *Argus* in new type, and possibly purchase a new press for its use. Our contemplated improvement will add at least four columns of matter to our present issue. With these auxiliaries, and a continuation of the good will of the public over local papers in western Pennsylvania, and to give it a circulation second to no other county paper within this limit.

A Slanderer Rebuked.

The *Local* of this place some two weeks ago, in perfect keeping with its past recklessness, charged Col. A. W. Taylor with voting against the interests of his constituents, and in favor of those of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. This charge was based on the fact that Col. T voted against a motion to indefinitely postpone another motion for the revival of rule 37. That this vote leagued him with the Pennsylvania Central, or against the Connellsville Road, or against the interests of his constituents, is simply false, and as the editor of the *Local* now avows a purpose to change his editorial course, we ask him as a simple act of justice to Col. Taylor, to publish the following letter in relation to this subject, which we received on Monday last, from Mr. Hughart, the President of the Connellsville Railroad Co.:

Editor Argus: It has been charged by a Western paper, the Beaver *Local*, that the Hon. A. W. Taylor, of Beaver, had recorded his vote against the interests of his constituents, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, the question being on the indefinite postponement of a motion to revive Rule 37.

This charge is unfounded. I can speak from knowledge, having been in the Senate during the whole debate It was not recognized as a test question, and the friends of the measure I was advocating were, and are, perfectly satisfied with the course of Col. Taylor. He would not have voted for the revival of the Rule in question without such an amendment as would have met the hearty approval of our friends and the friends of a General Railroad Law. I have frequently talked with Senator Taylor, and regard him as one of our most reliable friends.

I say this in simple justice to an honorable man. Respectfully and truly, Wm. Oden Hughart,
President Pitts. & Connellsville R R.

We fully endorse the foregoing letter.
T. F. Bigham,
Senator from Allegheny.
Robt Audley Browne,
Senator from Lawrence and Mercer.

We are not the author, as the *Local* alleges, of the communication in the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, urging the renomination of Col. Quay for Representative.

The Grand jury of Washington D. C., on Monday last presented an indictment for murder against John H. Surratt.

The last *Local* says, if it is now "let alone," it will indulge in no more personalities! We are gratified to hear this. During the last summer we tried once or twice to induce the editor of that paper to agree with us to the effect that neither the *Argus* or *Local* should make personal attacks upon each other, or upon the candidates of our respective parties, but all to no purpose. He would conduct his side of the campaign just as he pleased, and attack whomsoever he would, and at it he went. This left us nothing to do but to "retaliate in kind." If now, however, after a few months experience, his "personal foibles" and a dextrous use of his own weapons in other hands, has taught him the necessity of going to cover, we are content, and assure the public that we will try not to be the first in the future to drag personalities into our columns.—And we beg the readers of both papers to note which of the two best carries out the agreement now made.

To the Editor of the Beaver Argus:—For five years past the public mind has been almost exclusively occupied with war and politics. The war is now over, except the *sequel*, as the doctors call the results of certain diseases; and while we give due attention to politics, may we not indulge a little in matters that are literary?

Beaver, from its peculiar advantages, has attained quite an enviable distinction as a place of education and a focus of intelligence and taste. It is the Athens of the county, and all our citizens feel proud of the fact.

I cut from the New Castle *Courant* an article on the "Authorship of Shakespeare," which is the title of a book recently given to the world by Judge Holmes, of St. Louis, and which I send you with the hope that you will find place for its reproduction in the columns of the *Argus*. As the language of Shakespeare has entered into the common speech of the English race wherever it has gone—eastward to India and the Islands of the sea, and westward to the United States, I trust that the question so ably discussed by Judge Holmes will interest the readers of the *Argus*, and especially the literati of the good town of Beaver. Respectfully Yours,
A. B. B.

The Authorship of Shakespeare.

This is the title of a book recently issued from the press of Messrs. Hurd and Houghton of New York, which is written by the Hon. Nathaniel Holmes, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri. Judge Holmes being a Jurist, and not a man in literature or law, is entitled to respect. In this book he undertakes to prove that the dramatic works imputed to William Shakespeare, and which have borne his name for two hundred years, were not written by that person at all, but by his cotemporary, Sir Francis Bacon. We have long entertained this opinion, and therefore read the Judge's work with the deepest interest and satisfaction. We think moreover that no man of candid mind, capable of understanding what proof is, can, after a perusal of Judge Holme's argument, come to any other conclusion than the one he has reached.

Nearly fifty years ago the literary world of England was thrown into excitement by the appearance of the Waverly novels which were anonymous. The question was—who was the author? but no one was able to furnish an answer based upon positive evidence. At length a gentleman named Adolphus, who was familiar with the style of "*Marmion*," and those other poems of which Walter Scott was the acknowledged author, undertook to collate these parts of the Waverly novels which furnished an index to the mental peculiarities, phrases, habits, studies and occupations of their author and to show how strikingly they correspond with the same ear marks in Scott's avowed writings. It was the evidence of *circumstances*, no *one* of which, taken singly, would prove the point in dispute, but all together, would form such an array of proof as would be irresistible.—Sir Walter Scott did not avow himself to be the author of "Waverly" for five years afterwards, but the sagacious men of that day had no doubts on the question.

The idea that Lord Bacon wrote the plays ascribed to Shakespeare is by no means new. It was first squarely broached by Miss Delia Bacon, then by Mr. Wm. Henry Smith, in a letter to Lord Ellesmere, and published some years ago in Putman's Magazine The late Lord Palmerston, it is well known, held the same opinion most firmly. But no man has undertaken by an elaborate argument to establish the point until Judge Holmes appeared To do justice to the subject it was necessary to be familiar with the works of Lord Bacon, which are voluminous, and some of them very abstract, but all deeply interesting from the peculiar wit that glitters on every page. His intimate communion with Bacon enables him to see in innumerable instances the evidence of his authorship in the plays. Besides this, Judge Holmes shows from dates and other singular circumstances that there was no other man in the 17th century except Bacon who could have produced such works——works whose author was a well read lawyer, a profound philosopher, a historian, acquainted with dead, and foreign and living languages, and evincing a breadth and minuteness of observation and a knowledge of human nature which have made his productions immortal. For just as the English mind in such hemispheres advances in imagination and refinement in the same proportion do these dramatic writings become the subject of deep study and contemplation.

We have noticed with amazement the general unwillingness of American critics to undertake a through review of Judge Holme's book. This cannot be due to the weakness of the effort, for no hard cut reads the volume without being struck with the ability and even profoundness displayed by the author. We attribute this remarkable taciturnity of the reviewers to two causes. First to that "worst form of moral delinquency—an indifference to truth," as if the authorship of Shakespeare was not an infinitely more important question in literature than the one upon which there has been so much discussion—who was the author of Junius' Letters? We can easily understand why Mr. Richard Grant White, who has the reputation of being the greatest Shakespearean scholar in this country, should have nothing to say on the subject. For in his late and beautiful edition of the works of Shakespeare he records a series of facts in the life of his hero, which it seems to us, should have led him at once to scout the idea that such a man, with such antecedents and such surroundings could possibly have written the works now attributed to him, simply because that in common with all the other plays performed at the Globe theatre, they were published under the name of the manager. That a Law Judge on the bench of a Western and half civilized State, should find time, in the midst of his official duties, to master the profound works of Lord Bacon and there find the key to unlock the mistery which Mr. White has hung round the name of Shakespeare,—that this Missouri Judge should be the first to draw the obvious inference from the facts of Mr. White, and establish it by the most startling array of circumstantial evidence is indeed somewhat humiliating to Mr. White, and a reflection upon his sagacity.

The other cause for the seeming indifference shown to one of the most interesting and remarkable productions of the day is the fact, that, even literary men in general know as little about the works of Lord Bacon as our second rate lawyers do about "Coke upon Lyttleton," or as the common run of preachers do of Edwards on the Will," or "Butlers Analogy."—And no man can unravel the mystery of Shakespeare unless he finds the thread in the works of Bacon.

In his last will and testament occur these touching words of Lord Bacon's: "For my name and memory, I leave it to men's charitable speeches, to foreign nations, and the next ages." It is truly wonderful that more than two hundred years should roll by before the world was fairly made acquainted with the character of this great man, and it is to us a matter of great pride that an American, whose country was a vast wilderness when the great nation by an argument without a flaw, that he and not Shakespeare, was the author of these works, which have done so much to ennoble the English race and language.

From the Preface it appears that the Book was a labor of love with Judge Holmes, reaching through a number of years. In the exhaustive way he has done the work he proves himself to have no superior as a "Shakespearean" scholar. The volume is attracting attention among the candid and inquisitive minds in the East, and we hope the thinking men of the West will indulge themselves in reading one of the most satisfactory arguments that has ever been offered to the literary world in solution of the question—whether Wm. Shakespeare was or was not, the real author of the works ascribed to him, and if not, then, who was?

Dixmont Hospital.—The annual meeting of the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Dixmont, was held last Friday. The receipts for the past year were $146,879,81. The total number of insane under treatment during the ten years, since the establishment of the institution is 1,055. According to the report of the Superintendent, Dr. Joseph A. Reed, at the commencement of 1866 there were 204 patients in the hospital at Dixmont; 135 patients have been admitted since, making the total of 339 under treatment during the year; of these 133 have been discharged or died, leaving 206 in the hospital on the 1st of January. Of those discharged 50 were restored, 18 improved, 18 unimproved and 39 died.

The following are the present officers of the Institution: President—John Harper, Vice Presidents—John Graham, Isaac Jones, Secretary and Treasurer—John A. Harper, Solicitor—William Bakewell, Esq. Life Managers, (by a subscription of $1,000 each) John Graham, J. H. Shoenberger, A. Stewart, Chas. Knap, John Harper, Isaac Jones, E. W. H. Scheuley, James McCandless, Joseph Pennock, W. S. Haven. Managers by Election—One year—J. J. Bennett, James Marshall, C. Zug, John Holmes, J. Park, Jr., J. M. Knap, Hon. H. W. Williams. Two Years—Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William A. Herron, R. C. Loomis, W. W. Wallace, J. T. Kincaid, W. M. Darlington, P. H. Miller. Three Years—T. H. Lowrie, J. B. McFadden, D. P. Bakewell, F. R. Brunot, George A. Berry, R. Miller, Jr., William Thaw. State Managers—Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver county; B. L. Fahnestock, of Allegheny county; Dr. Thos McKennan, of Washington county. Superintendent and Physician—Dr. Joseph A. Reed; Assistant Physician, Dr. Wray Grayson. Matron, Miss M. M. Kelty; Assistant Matron, (no appointment.) Supervisor, Samuel Caldwell. Clerk, Wesley George. Physician at Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh—Dr. Cyrus V. King.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

February 6th, 1867.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements which appear for the first time in the *Argus* to-day:

Receipts & Expenditures—Co. Com'rs.
For Sale—W. & W. H. Johnston.
Administratrix's Notice—S. B. M'Cord.
Auditor's Notice—M. B. Welsh.
Adjourned Sale—Wilson & Johnston.
Letter List—T. M. Taylor.

Answers to Riddle.—The riddle propounded by Mr. Marquis in last week's *Argus*, has elicited about a half-dozen replies. They are all correct. "The blind beggar was a sister of the man who died."

Mite Society Meeting.—We are requested to state that the Bridgewater Mite Society will meet on Thursday evening next (the 7th inst.,) at the house of Daniel S. Marquis, Esq., of Bolesville. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

A Valuable Present.—Mrs. Rev. J. Horner, of the Bridgewater M. E. Church, was the recipient, a short time ago, of a present in the shape of a fine sewing machine, by the members of that congregation.

Vacating Alleys in Beaver.—On the 29th inst., a bill passed the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, vacating certain alleys in Beaver. A remonstrance against the contemplated vacation has been forwarded to the Legislature.

Below Zero.—Wednesday morning last was a very cold morning in this vicinity. The thermometer belonging to this office was at eight degrees below zero. At other points, more exposed, it ranged from ten to fifteen degrees below that point.

Centenary.—We are pleased to learn that Rev. J. S. Bracken, pastor of the M. E. Church of this place, has raised during the past year two thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars for centenary purposes. The greater part of this sum has been applied to the building of a parsonage, in which he is now dwelling.

"Legal Tender."—Our energetic friends in Rochester, Messrs. Oliver, Wathey, & Co., made us a present a few days ago of a box of their fine "Legal Tender" soap, manufactured at their works in that place. It is a most excellent article, and persons dealing in that line will find it to their advantage to call and give it a trial.

Frightful.—A new weekly paper has recently been started in one of the interior counties of Texas, and bears the name of "*Sarcastic Bowie-Knife*." We have no desire to exchange with that sheet, and if we were in the newspaper business in that locality we would "pack our duds" and emigrate to some other point with as little delay and ceremony as possible.

An Important Local Bill.—During the past week an act of considerable importance to the people of Beaver county passed the House, and has, probably by this time, passed the Senate. It prohibits the granting of licenses in this county for the sale of intoxicating liquors. We have not seen the bill, but learn, incidentally, that it bars the sale of all kinds of liquors, including ale and beer, except for medical purposes.

Held Over.—We have received a communication signed, "Good Templar," which we will hold over for the present. Let the organization of which the persons named in the communication are members, first take action in the premises. After that we shall probably publish the communication or have something to say in the matter ourselves.

Public Lecture.—Rev. J. A. Swaney will lecture in the M. E. church, in New Brighton, on Friday evening, Feb. 8th, at 7, P. M. Subject "Three years in Peru;" proceeds to be applied to benevolent purposes. Admission, 25 cts. The lecturer has spent a number of years in the country of which he proposes to speak, and his observations have no doubt been of such a character as to enable him to deliver an interesting and instructing discourse.

Rejected.—On the 23d of January the President of the United States sent to the Senate, for confirmation, the names of a large list of appointees for assessor and collectorships. A great many of these were rejected by the Senate. Mr. Quail, the gentleman who now fills the Assessor's office of this District, was among those who failed to come up to Senatorial requirements. Under these circumstances a new appointment will be in order, and we advise aspirants for that position to be up and doing.

Another Riddle.—A young lady sends us the following riddle, and wishes an answer through the *Argus*:

Beneath the skies a creature once did dwell,
So sacred writers unto us do tell:
He lived, he breathed, in this vain world, 'tis true,
Though he ne'er sinned, or any evil knew—
He never shall in Heaven's high kingdom dwell,
Or e'er be doomed to feel the pangs of hell—
Yet in him an immortal soul there was
That must be damned, or live among the just.

Petty Thieving.—Thieving appears to be the rage just now, almost everywhere, and scarcely a week passes but what we are obliged to note a case or two of "misappropriation" in our own vicinity. On Friday last, some person or persons "unknown to the jury," "went through" Mr. Bruin's barber shop in this place, and "feloniously and with malice aforethought" abstracted all the "stamps" then and there on hand: 'Tis true these "stamps" aggregated only about forty cents, but then it was the extent of the "pile," and that the thief or thieves did not obtain more is no fault of theirs. They evidently adopted all the means necessary, and ran the risk, to make a "big haul." If Mr. Bruin can find adequate compensation for his loss in brave thoughts, and is philosopher enough to say: "He that steals my purse, steals trash," then he does well; but if he does not come up to this standard of human perfection, and has no contempt for the things of this world, we advise him in the future to keep his money drawer locked while absent, and never to desert his shop during business hours.

An Important Book.—The National publishing company of Philadelphia will soon publish a work by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, entitled "A History of the late war between the States, including its origin, cause and results." Mr. Stephens, confessedly one of the ablest men of the age, and having been a prominent actor in the late rebellion, it can hardly be doubted but that this work will be ably written, and contain much rebel history that has not yet been made public.

A Death Bed Confession.—A man writing from Oil City tells this story: On January 6th, 1867, John Franklin Worley, a resident of this place for about two years, died from the effect of a wound received at the battle of Antietam. On his dying bed he stated that four years ago he left a wife and two children near Janesville, Clearfield county. And now he leaves another wife and two children in this place, she not knowing that he was married before. He could not die without revealing the facts to her and asking for forgiveness, as well as that of his first wife. I thought it right to publish this statement for the information of his widowed companion and fatherless children.

Candlemas Day.—Saturday last (Feb 2d) was Candlemas Day, and the legend says that on that day the wood-chuck, or ground hog, leaves his hole and takes a stroll on terra firma. If, during his peregrinations he chances to see his shadow, then he concludes that rough weather is not yet over, and he takes him to his hole again for a six weeks' snooze. If, on the other hand, he fails to see his shadow on that day, he takes it that the storms have about all passed away, and feels rejoiced that the pleasant weather is nigh.—On Saturday last the sun shone out for a while about noon, and if his hogship was above ground at that time, he undoubtedly saw his shadow, and we may safely conclude therefore, that six weeks of winter weather is still in store for us—perhaps.

A Dog Case.—One day last week a fine pointer dog, owned by a citizen of this place, was ascertained to be on a train of cars, running between Wellsville and Pittsburgh. On the owner's making a demand for the "purp" he was coolly told that he could not get possession of him without the payment of ten dollars. This he properly refused to do, and the next morning a third party was sent down to the station to negotiate with the brakesman, who appeared to have the custody of the dog, and who was offered a fair compensation if he would hand him over. This was declined, and on the morning following the owner proceeded to the station, accompanied by an officer who put himself in possession of the animal at once, and forthwith brought him to Beaver.—Sportsmen value their pointers too highly to permit them to be "gobbled" up and spirited away without making efforts to recover them.

A Change in the Beaver P. O.—Miss Serinda J. M'Gaffick, who was appointed some two or three months ago to take charge of the Post office at this place, was unfortunately under twenty-one years of age, and therefore incompetent to execute an official bond. Under these circumstances her sister, Miss Mary A. M'Gaffick, became an applicant for the position, and on Thursday morning of last week she was notified of her appointment, and requested to take the oath of office and forward an official bond in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars for the faithful discharge of her duties as Post mistress. These conditions have been complied with, and Miss M. has become duly installed as the deliverer of letters, papers, &c., in the quiet, "saintly" town of Beaver. That she will make make an attentive and efficient Postmistress we have no doubt.

Patent Stove Drum.—Messrs. Thornley & Bestwick—the former of Fallston, and the latter of New Brighton—have attached to the stove in our office a "drum" which seems to us a great improvement so far as the saving of fuel is concerned. The patent was obtained by De Long & Beecher, August 28, 1866, and is termed the "Funnel Drum Radiator." It is made of heavy sheet iron. The patentees claim that fifty per cent. of fuel is saved by its use. The "Radiator" itself is funnel shaped, about three feet in height, and is set perpendicularly on the stove. It contains three different compartments, and the heat in ascending from the stove passes up the outer one, then down another, and half-way up a third before it escapes to the chimney. In this manner almost all the heat emitted from fuel is kept in the room, instead of a large proportion of it passing into the chimney, as is the case without this drum. Nearly all of the soot too, is either burned in the drum, or falls back into the fire, there to be consumed,—a very important matter to those who have cisterns, and depend upon water from their roofs to fill them. But little, if any soot, reaches the roof of the building, when this drum is used. We have given the one in our office a fair trial, and find that it is a great "fuel saver." They are of three different sizes—one 14 inches in diameter, a second 16, and the third 18, and are made to order by Messrs. Thornley & Bestwick, who have the right to make and sell them in this county.

A "Hoggish" Discussion.—The *Local* of Jan. 25th contained this paragraph;

Some Hog.—James Beaty of south Beaver township, brought to market in this place on Tuesday last a hog of eighteen months growth, which weighed 590 pounds—clean meat. Mr. Border was the purchaser.

We answered in this wise: "All bosh! We are requested to say that the porker brought to town by James Beaty of south Beaver township, weighed 314 pounds—or 276 pounds less than the *Local* has it."

To this statement the *Local* of Feb. 1st replies as follows:

That Hog.—Last week we made a note of a hog brought to market in this place by James Beaty, of South Beaver township, which weighed 590 pounds. This week's *Argus* calls us a liar—says that the hog weighed but 314 pounds. We have but this to say in reply: We got our information in regard to the weight of the hog from two gentlemen who are known to be strictly honest and truthful. The *Argus* we think will not say as much for its informant.

Now let Mr. Border, who purchased and paid for the aforesaid hog "speak his piece." Here it is:

Editor of the Argus: I was the purchaser, as the *Local* states, of the hog brought to this place on Tuesday the 22d of January, by James Beaty, and its weight was 314 pounds—not 590. John Border.

Now bring forward your informants, and let the public see whether it was the two gentlemen who are "strictly honest and truthful" that told the hog lie, or failing to do so, we will charge it to your individual account.

Concert at Rochester.—The concert at Rochester on Friday evening was considered quite a success. Prof. Moore, of Pittsburg, was unavoidably absent, but his part was represented by the blind pianoist, Prof Smith, who gave more than satisfaction. The Orchestra performed very finely. Prof. Overington also delighted the large and appreciative audience, both as an instrumental and vocal performer. Prof. Eckart, and in fact all the instrumental performers gave entire satisfaction. The Amateurs did well and the Choruses were very good. After the close of the entertainment the members of the Orchestra and the Amateurs retired to the Doncaster House, by invitation, and were treated to a splendid supper, by the proprietor, Mr. Johnson.

A correspondent from Darlington tenencies that the women referred to in our last paper, died of starvation. He says that an Autopsy was held by several of the physicians of that place, who declared that she had lung and heart disease, sufficient to cause death.

DIED:

On the 1st inst., in Rochester, Pa., Mrs. Minerva, wife of Daniel Molter, aged 72 years, 1 month and 22 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale his houses and lot in Beaver, Pa. The property is known as the "Hugh Anderson property," consisting of one lot, one Brick Dwelling House, one Frame Dwelling House and a Large Store-room and Warehouse. The brick contains eight, and the frame twelve rooms. The whole property is in good repair, and all necessary out-buildings are attached. Water at the door. The property will be sold together, or separately, as purchasers may desire. If not sold before the 25th of March, the brick will be for rent.

feb6'67.—tf. W. & W. H. JOHNSTON.

List of Letters uncalled for remaining in the Post-Office at Rochester, Pa., Feb. 1, 1867.

Adams D & Co, Anderson L. F., Carr Hannah, Cress Andrew, Clark Mrs. Emily M., Dickson James, Fitter John, Ford [illegible] Oliver James, Hogan Catharine, Harbison Wm., Hemath W., Krantz Conrad J. A., Lawrence H. W., Mertit J., McKee T. P., Mellon James, Mellon Mrs., Noonan Mrs., Penny David, Reed Joseph, Ramsay & Warren, Stewart [illegible] Shurlock & Sloan, Shepherd Jesse, Sidebine John, Thomas C. B., Walker James M., Watters Wm, Walker A. U., Zimerman Paul, Zahn [illegible]

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

Auditor's Notice

In the Orphans Court of Beaver county In the matter of the exceptions to the account of Isaac Platt, Guardian of Martha Herring, late of Beaver county, dec'd. Now to wit: August 15th, 1864, on motion of Court, appoint M. B. Welsh, Esq., an Auditor to take testimony and report to the Court. From the Record. By the Court.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

And now, to the duties, the above appointment at the Court House in Beaver, on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

feb6'67. M. B. WELSH, Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Thos. McCoy, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, Penn'a, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

S. B. McCORD, Administratrix.

feb6'67. New Brighton.

ADJOURNED SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Trustees appointed by said Court to sell the real estate of Rebecca Mullin, late of Beaver county, dec'd, under proceedings in partition of said real estate, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House in Beaver, on

MONDAY, March 18th, 1867,

at 12 o'clock, M., all the following described real estate, situate in said county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania, viz:

No. 1. Academy lot No. 28, in Bridgewater, containing about 8 acres, bounded by the lots of the Reserve tract, lot No. 29, Green street, lane, &c., all cleared and under fence, on which are erected the mansion house of the deceased; a large two story brick dwelling with 8 rooms and hall; frame kitchen attached; a good cellar underneath the whole house; a good cistern underneath the kitchen. Also a frame dwelling house (two stories) attached, with four rooms; a large frame bank barn, (stone basement) 60 by 40 feet, with stabling underneath—all well finished; a brick smoke house, coal house and buggy house; also a two story frame tenant house; a stable, piggery house, and other outbuildings. The buildings and improvements in good order. A good orchard on the premises; said premises being designated as purpart "A" in the plot accompanying the return of the inquest making partition as aforesaid.

No. 2. A tract of land in Brighton township, bounded south by the Ohio river, west by land of Hugh Anderson, north east by the tract or parcel No. 3, next hereinafter described, containing 179 acres, and 75 perches. About 90 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, balance well timbered—premises well watered; designated as purpart "B" in the return of the inquest aforesaid.

No. 3. A tract of land in the township aforesaid, bounded north by land of H. McKenzie and tract No. 4, hereinafter described, east by Academy lots, &c., south by land of Power and others, and west by parcel No. 2 above described, containing 124 acres and 90 perches. About 80 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; balance well timbered, well watered, a good bearing apple orchard on the premises, and on which is erected a frame hay house; designated as purpart "C" in the plot and return of the inquest aforesaid.

The above embraces some excellent property in good condition, lying within 2 miles of Beaver; and will be sold separately as above described, or two or more parcels together.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale by the Court, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years from the date of confirmation, with interest from same time, the deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned.

JOS. C. WILSON, } Trustees.
JOHN JOHNSTON, }

feb6'67 Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1, 1867.

Editor Argus: Since my last communication so little business of general importance has been transacted in either House, that I have purposely delayed writing. The Legislature has now been in session one month, but little has been accomplished one week's work. The excitement attending the Senatorial contest lasted two weeks, and excluded all thoughts of business from the minds of legislators. It took one week after the close for the members to sober up and cool off.—The last week has been devoted to business, and a large number of local bills have been passed. The bill introduced by Mr. Quay to repeal the act changing the venue in the case of John Lennox to Beaver county, has passed both Houses and goes to the Governor for his signature. It will be approved, as a matter of course, and your people can congratulate themselves accordingly. Its passage was not resisted by the Democracy of Washington county, to the surprise of many. As it is said they never intend he shall be tried, it is thought by some an application will be made to have him removed to Greene county for trial. No such change will be made in his case, however. Allow me to caution your Sheriff about the removal of Lennox. An effort will be made to rescue him in some way, and the time and circumstances of removal should be wisely chosen.

The bill to relieve your county Treasurer has also passed the House, and will doubtless become a law. I have received some letters of inquiry as to the nature of this bill, and am surprised it is not generally understood. The law requires the money to be kept in a place to be provided by the Commissioners. Believing the safe in the Treasury was burglar-proof, the Commissioners had designated it as the place to keep the deposits. This being the case, the Treasurer was not responsible for any loss that might occur, and no decent man, knowing the circumstances, would seek to hold him accountable. It was necessary, however, in adjusting the accounts, to have a local bill passed to relieve the Treasurer. This is the only explanation there is to give, and I have introduced it here in answer to inquiries addressed to me. I don't wish it to be understood from what I have written that any one has objected to the passage of this bill. I trust Beaver county has no citizen so swinish as to desire public calamity to be visited upon an individual, and crush him, where the burden should be borne by all, and not be felt by any.

Mr. Quay introduced and passed through the House on Tuesday last a bill to extend what is known as the Potter county liquor law to Beaver county. This law provides that after one year from the passage of the law no license shall be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors of any kind in the county of Beaver. This law has been in force in Potter county for some years, and has worked well. It is said they hardly ever have a criminal to try in that county, and all classes of men rejoice in the law. Considering the prevalence of crime in Beaver county, it is high time this law was passed. The passage of this law would give great satisfaction to the good citizens of your county. One year was given to enable those who are in the business to dispose of their property, and because it could not be passed without it. Col. Taylor is a warm friend of this measure, and will hurry it through the Senate. Perhaps it may be modified so as to submit it to a vote of the people, but that it will pass, in some shape, is certain.—We only regret the law is not general. To pass such a law would be impossible, and a local law is the next best. Intemperance is to day the great national and social evil of this country; a crusade should be organized against it, that should carry forward the work until every State of the Union stood beside Maine in relentless opposition. Slavery is gone and shall not intemperance follow next?

Col. Quay introduced into the House resolutions in favor of amending the Constitution, and is chairman of the Committee raised to report. The object is to so amend the Constitution as to forever prevent corrupt legislation and the bribery of legislators.—Perhaps the negro may also obtain the right of suffrage, to which his services and patriotism entitle him. Who in the Republican party can now object to giving the few colored men of Pennsylvania the right of suffrage? If a deserter can vote, and a copperhead who opposed the war throughout, why should not the loyal negroes have the same rights?

I fear the Free Rail Road law will not be passed this session. If it is not I understand from Mr. Quay that he will suggest it as an amendment to the Constitution. The Pennsylvania rail road helped to defeat him because of his known intention to favor a general rail road law, and we trust he may head this monopoly. Senator Taylor is making a fine impression here. His speech on the Constitutional Amendments was one of the best delivered in the Senate. On the Connellsville bill and General Rail Road Law he is right, and will be found so throughout. His vote on restoring rule 37, was misconstrued, I see. He voted against indefinitely postponing Senator Worthington's resolution, because he wished to dispense of it at once, and held prepared an amendment which met the wishes of all the friends of the Connellsville bill. His position was well understood and no one here objected to his vote. The bill will be up next week, and he will be found an earnest advocate of the Connellsville road. I only wish the Senate contained many more as reliable Senators. SPECTATOR.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY, FOR THE YEAR 1866.

STATEMENT.

Dr.	Receipts.	
To cash received during the year, as per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance last year,		$73,848 64

Cr.	Expenditures.		
By warrants issued during the year on the following acct's, viz:			
Assessments—Assessors' pay,	486 00		
Military enrollments,	107 26	—593 26	
Auditors' pay—James Whitham,	81 00		
H. J. Marshall,	78 00		
Joseph M'Clure,	72 00		
M. B. Welsh, (State Auditor)	60 00	—291 00	
Beaver County Agricultural Society donation, 2 yrs,		200 00	
Borrowed money on bonds and warrants,	11,778 75		
Interest on same,	7,227 99	—19006 74	
Bridges—building, $4,173,87; repairs, $2,094,87,	6,268 74		
other expenses,	22 00	—6291 74	
Commissioners' pay—John H. Beighley,	594 00		
Joseph Irons,	639 00		
John Wilson,	717 00		
James Warnock,	132 00	—2082 00	
Clerks to Commissioners—Richard H. Agnew,	200 00		
John Caughey,	466 67	—666 67	
Counsel to Commissioners, H. Hice, Esq.,		50 00	
Commonwealth cases, viz:			
Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	256 08		
Constables' fees,	76 82		
District Attorney's fees,	[illegible]		
Boarding, washing for and clothing prisoners,	1,196 90		
Jail or Jail fees, attendance, &c.,	499 00		
Sheriff's fees, $115,66; Justices' fees, $40,90,	156 74	—2778	
Sheriff conveying convicts to Penitentiary,	36 00		
Witnesses' fees,	307 58		
Physicians at Jail, Drs. M'Kinney and Feicht,	22 00	—2760 20	
John Lennox—guarding, boarding, washing for and clothing, and Sounding guard,		589 05	
Coroner's Inquests—Coroner's fees,	104 79		
Jurors and witnesses,	82 25		
Expenses of inquests,	66 30	—283 34	
Courts, expenses of, viz:			
Clerk of Quarter Sessions, &c., general fees,	10 47		
Constables' attend, $217,32; ret'ns a m'ge $164,01,	381 33		
Crier of Courts, John M. Elliott,	120 00		
Jurors—Grand, $547,72; Petit, $2,250,60,	2,798 32		
Janitor of Court House, George Hinds,	527 50		
Prothonotary's fees, M. Weyand, Esq.,	111 98		
Sheriff selecting and summoning Jurors,	139 00	—4036 60	
Amount carried forward,		$36,860 60	

Cr.	Expenditures.		
Amount brought forward,			$36860 60
Court House and offices,			
Dockets, duplicates, stationery, &c.,	348 95		
Printing, advertising, &c.,	452 75		
Postage and revenue stamps,	15 86	—817 56	
Court House, offices and jail, viz:			
Fuel, lights, &c.,	496 29		
Incidental expenses,	323 73		
Repairs,	566 09	—1386 83	
Elections—general and township, viz:			
Election officers' pay,	614 83		
Assessors attending, lists, &c.,	84 24		
Constables' do advertising, notices, &c.,	187 82		
Use of houses, fuel, lights, &c.,	38 24		
Sheriff's proclamation,	1 85	—924 41	
Fines in Commonwealth cases paid, viz:			
J. D. Glenn, prosecutor,	83 00		
New Brighton School Treasurer,	101 00	—184	77
Hospital West Pa., support of inmates,		1 283	35
House of Refuge—support of inmates,	1,049 75		
conveying inmates to,	7 50	—1057	24
Justices swearing county and township officers,	53 75		
Issuing certificates for Fox scalps,	3	7 —53	82
Poor House and House of Employment,			
Support of Paupers,	1,600 00		
Directors' pay—John K. Potter, 3 years,	810 00		
Samuel M'Manamy,	810 00		
Samuel Gibson,	810 00	—7746 00	
Relief agents and sundries,		121 95	
Boarding of Fox scalps, Money, Fox,		5 20	
Rewards paid detectives and other expenses incurred to detect robbers and recover stolen money,		315 08	
Taxes—fees, collectors' return of,	1,305		
Overpaid and refunded,	47		
Error in assessments of,	1,129		
And costs refunded on lands sold in error,	1,142		
Abatements and exonerations,	2 67	—2624 62	
Unseated lands bought by Commissioners,		4 40	
Amount of warrants issued to Jan. 1, 1867,		$52285 72	
State tax paid, per State Treasurer's receipts,		3769 11	
Paid on Road views, per Treasurer's account,		151 80	
" Fox scalps, per Treasurer's account,		93 50	
" Redemption of unseated lands,		120 24	
		$56,420 37	
Excess of receipts,		17,428 27	
		$73,848 64	

Dr. M. R. Adams, Esq., Treasurer, of Beaver County, in acc't with the County for the yr. 1866. Cr.

To am't rec'd of former Treasurer,	4,793 71	By am't paid on general warrants,	53,864 77
" " on unseated land,	284 78	" " certificates of road views,	157 80
" " from collectors for 1861,	48 48	" " certificates of fox scalps,	93 50
" " from collectors for 1865,	5,284 23	" " redemption of unseated lands,	120 92
" " from collectors for 1866,	18,657 49	" " abatement allowed tax payers,	2,536 40
" " tax-payers before Aug. 1, 1865,	50,727 78	" " exonerations allowed collectors of fox fines,	412 00
" " tax-payers before Sept. 1, 1866,	2,181 03	" " commissions allowed collectors of fox fines,	46 82
" " relief funds refunded,	15 00	" " cash & com'ns pd Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,	
" " redemption of unseated lands,	126 60	State and ½ mill tax,	8,769 11
" " sundry persons borrowed,	6,412 50	" " commission on 5,412 50, borrowed,	54 12
" " poll tax,	37 31	" " commission on 74,050 14, rec'd,	1,481 00
" " lost taxes,	19 64	" " commission on 54,280 99, paid,	1,084 66
" " refunded by Wm. Barnes,	10 00	Balance in hands of Treasurer,	20,642 25
" " refunded by S. Magaw,	5 30		
" " refunded on warrant No. 7,	1 00		
" " fees of D. L. Imbrie, Esq.,	3 40		
" " sale of trees,	6 80		
" " sale of metal,	4 37		
" " from Coroner,	31 65		
" " fees of M. Lawrence, Esq.,	8 30		
" " of Jos. Ledlie, Sheriff, on acc't of fines, &c.,	357 00		
" " levy of militia fines,	1,246 00		
	$84,256 35		$84,256 35

Balance in hands of Treasurer, Jan. 7, '67, $20,642 25.

Table of Taxes in the Several Townships for State and County Purposes, Amounts paid to Treasurer, Amounts Charged to, and Amounts paid by Collectors, Amount received from Unseated Lands, Commissions Allowed Collectors, &c.

DISTRICTS.	Levy of 1866	Amount paid Treas'r	Amount ch'ged to Collec'rs	Am't p'd by Collectors.	Unseated Lands	Com'n allo'd Coll'rs	Amount due by Collec'rs	COCTORS.
Big Beaver	2393 42	2197 37	796 05	344 79	.....	.....	459 26	J. Pready.
Beaver boro	3019 33	2448 10	571 28	235 00	.....	.....	336 23	Josep Clure.
Borough twp	1686 94	1296 48	290 46	100 00	.....	.....	190 46	Josep Clure.
Brighton	2236 86	1828 70	408 16	369 91	18 31	19 94	.....	John ays.
Chippewa	1937 10	1166 78	770 32	538 44	5 67	.....	226 21	Willindsay.
Darlington boro	516 84	282 79	234 05	115 75	26	.....	118 04	G. Wyatt.
Darlington twp	3820 72	2506 96	1113 76	454 98	8 80	.....	649 98	Josewell.
Economy	3024 19	1768 89	1260 80	1206 66	3 09	51 05	.....	S. Tgherty.
Fallston	857 92	666 39	191 53	178 48	8 55	9 50	.....	Hugderson.
Franklin	1590 75	1303 30	287 45	273 64	.....	13 81	.....	Williamm.
Freedom boro	890 10	617 10	273 00	259 56	.....	13 44	.....	R. B
Frankfort	309 06	285 92	23 14	22 00	.....	1 14	.....	A. Hice.
Glasgow	1664 56	265 51	1399 05	1340 90	.....	58 15	.....	M. E
Georgetown	783 45	454 70	328 75	313 25	.....	15 50	.....	Johnnald.
Greene	2980 55	2203 14	777 41	739 21	.....	38 20	.....	Johnnald.
Harmony	4722 59	4722 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hanover	4320 35	3888 02	332 33	316 21	.....	15 90	.....	Johnazer.
Hopewell	2604 39	1772 16	832 23	287 43	.....	.....	544 80	Josepning.
Hookstown	501 49	324 84	176 65	20 64	.....	.....	156 01	Johnnald.
Independence	1950 49	1571 95	378 54	166 84	.....	.....	211 70	Davisander.
Industry	1521 96	949 74	572 22	544 83	.....	27 39	.....	P Filr.
Moon	1747 25	1144 12	603 13	242 90	5 94	.....	354 29	Jamesmith.
Marion	943 82	803 10	140 22	133 43	.....	6 79	.....	John y.
New Brighton	4922 74	3244 46	1678 28	964 81	5 98	.....	707 49	Josepning.
New Sewickly	3231 16	2142 49	1088 67	992 40	.....	.....	96 27	C. Bu
North Sewickly	2139 71	1342 78	796 93	318 69	1 01	.....	477 28	J. J.
Ohio	3659 75	2160 09	1499 66	593 55	3 02	.....	903 09	Nebleon.
Patterson	1018 88	735 89	282 99	234 15	.....	.....	48 84	Jamesrquis.
Pulaski	1235 59	671 98	564 41	236 35	14 20	.....	314 86	John mith.
Phillipsburg	694 69	521 16	173 53	165 13	.....	8 40	.....	Henr r.
Roshester twp	1270 44	860 43	410 01	376 59	18 42	20 00	.....	F. Mason.
Raccoon	2161 05	1674 06	486 99	419 65	13	.....	67 21	Wm. S,
South Beaver	2264 89	1857 67	407 22	340 22	.....	.....	67 00	Hughnes.
Rochestef boro	2826 56	2054 51	802 05	617 20	7 63	.....	177 22	M. An
Bridgewater	1493 52	1111 54	379 98	265 00	.....	.....	114 98	Davidet.
	73240 11	52908 81	20331 30	13727 70	91 11	299 22	6313 27	

Dr. Beaver County Stock Acc't Cr.

JANUARY 7TH, 1867		JANUARY 7TH, 1867.	
To amount outstanding general warrants,	965 11	By balance in hands of Treasurer,	20,642 25
" " " county warrants,	11,966 18	" " due by collectors for 1866,	6,213 27
" " " bonds,	45,115 18	" " " " prior to 1866,	428 65
		" am't outstanding on unseated lands at the 1866,	150 40
		" balance in hands of Sheriff Joseph Ledl	472 00
		Balance county indebtedness,	80,139 90
	$58,046 47		$58,046 47
To balance, $80,139 90.			

Delinquent Collectors for Years prior to 18

COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS, &C.	YRS.	TAX.	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS, &C.	YRS.	TAX.
William Thompson	Darlington twp	1852	63 35	Amount brought forward			297 99
Elihu Evans,	Patterson twp	1856	225 12	Benoni Dawson	Glasgow boro	1859	60 07
Robert Nelson	Pulaski twp	1856	9 52	G. W. Shroads	Moon twp	1861	70 59
Amount carried forward			297 99				428 65

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 28th day of Jan. D., 1867.

JOSEPH I
JOHN W
JAMES WE, *missioners.*

SEAL

Attest: JOHN CAUGHEY, *Clerk.*

Receipts and Expenditures

By the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver county for the year 1866.

Dr.	Receipts.	
To balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1865,		938 87
" cash received from County Treasurer,		7,600 00
" " " D. Reisinger, forfeited indenture,		25 00
" " " Estate of Mrs. M'Carroll, dec'd.,		608 88
" " " Pension of Elizabeth Degarme,		93 00
" " " in various ways,		66 00
		$9,331 75
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1866, $992 14.		

Cr.	Expenditures.		
By cash paid for support of insane paupers,		2,528 60	
" " " support of out door paupers,		355 24	
" " Dr. L. J. Morand, medical attend out door paupers,		50 00	
" " Dr. Wm. Shurlock " " "		40 00	
" " Dr. D. Stanton " " "		40 00	
" " Dr. J. D. Palmer " " "		78 00	
" " Dr. Isaac Winans " " "		100 00	
" " Dr. A. C. Barlow " " "		16 00	
" " Dr. J. Linenbrink " " "		16 00	
" " funeral expenses, nursing and board of		334 17	
" " Mary Swartz, payment on farm		200 00	
" " for horse		212 50	
" " flour, wheat, rye, seed oats and buckwheat,		606 70	
" " justices' and constables' fees		68 20	
" " blankets,		37 75	
" " J. S. Rutan, pub. receipts and expenditures, 1865		40 00	
" " merchandise, boots, shoes, clothing, &c		365 20	
" " coffins, &c		91 25	
" " groceries, tobacco and salt		438 00	
" " bacon and pork		348 35	
" " coal		222 50	
Amount carried forward		6,001 21	

Cr.	Expenditures.		
Amount brought forward			6,001 21
By cash pd for stoves, grate and stove fixtures,			59 65
" " removing paupers,			8 00
" " ox cart,			40 00
" " stoneware, buckets, baskets and churn,			20 60
" " Beaver Argus, stamps, &c.,			34 50
" " smithing and ferriage,			58 40
" " butchering and whitewashing,			28 00
" " cloverseed and vinegar,			11 58
" " cutting wood and making brooms,			33 35
" " shovels, hoes, plow points, &c,			11 05
" " making shingles, lumber, carpenter work, &c.,			83 05
" " seed onions and plants,			5 25
" " wool and spinning,			12 40
" " beef, 14 99; ashes, 6 20,			21 19
" " drugs, spices, &c.,			14 12
" " liquors,			4 00
" " tinware and other household articles,			28 40
" " nails and leather,			21 19
" " mason work and threshing,			24 01
" " barrels and repairing wagon,			12 25
" " money advanced to paupers, freight, &c.,			88 85
" " physician's salary,			225 00
" " treasurer's and attorney's fees,			35 00
" " directors' extra pay,			120 00
" " male hire, exclusive of regular hands,			196 00
" " male hire, regular hands,			383 00
" " female hire,			200 00
" " William Shroads, Steward's salary,			600 00
" " young bull,			5 00
" " Balance in Treasury,			992 14
			$9,331 75

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:—We, the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver county, do hereby certify that we have examined the account of Receipts and Expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver county, for the year 1866, and find them correct as they stand stated. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1867.

JAS. WHITHAM, [L. S.]
H. J. MARSHALL, [L. S.]
J. F. McMILLIN, [L. S.]
Auditors of Beaver County.

Beaver Academy.

DR. JOHN CAUGHEY, TREASURER, IN ACC'T. WITH BEAVER ACADEMY, FOR YEAR 1866. CR.

Jan. 1,	For balance on hands at settlement this date,	76 86		Amount brought forward,			23 00
June 8,	" cash from Bank of Pittsburg, May dividend,	250 00	May	17,	By cash paid J. S. Rutan,		7 25
Dec. 6,	" " " Nov'r. dividend,	250 00	July	2,	" " M. Gantz,		150 00
Dec. 24,	" M. T. Kennedy interest on bond,	20 00		31,	" " J. H. Odell,		5 00
		596 86	Aug.	4,	" " J. S. Rutan,		5 00
			Dec.	18,	" " George Heidigger,		37 00
				25,	" " David Shumaker,		100 00
				26,	" " M. R. Adams,		92 25
					Receipts over disbursements,		177 36
							$596 86
Cr. Mar. 9,	By cash paid John Gibson,	8 00					
" 9,	" " J. S. Rutan,	10 00					
" 31,	" " Joseph Strock,	5 00					
Amount carried forward,		$23 00					
Balance receipts over disbursements, $177 36.							

EXHIBIT OF THE FINANCES OF BEAVER ACADEMY AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1866.

Bank stock, 50 shares Bank of Pittsburgh,	5,000 00	Amount brought forward,	9,601 36
Judgments and bonds,	601 36	Balance in hands of Treasurer, after deducting from his exhibited balance of receipts, over disbursements herewith presented, $136 61 cash stolen,	41 75
Real estate, viz: Academy lot and building, say	4,000 00		
Amount carried forward,	$9,601 36		$9,643 11

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:—We the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver county, do hereby certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing acc't of John Caughey, Treas'r of Beaver Academy, together with the vouchers for same, and exhibit of the stock of said Academy, and believe the same to be correct as they stand stated. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 17th day of Jan. 1867.

JAS. WHITHAM, [L. S.]
H. J. MARSHALL, [L. S.]
J. F. McMILLAN, [L. S.]
Auditors.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

Alfred R. Moore, Register, in acc't of Collateral Inheritance Tax, with the Com. of Penn'a, for year ending Dec. 1, 1866.

Dr.				Cr.			
1865. Dec.	1, To balance from last year,		05	1866. Jan.	5, By cash paid John H. Beighley, appraiser,		1 50
	5, " collat'l inher. tax, David B. Whitehill's estate,	67 50			29, " State Treasurer's receipt,		1,140 00
	29, " Ruth Scott estate,	68 44		Feb.	15, " State Treasurer's receipt,		175 00
1866. Jan.	2, " " " Andrew Glass estate,	200 00		Apr.	18, " State Treasurer's receipt,		105 00
	5, " " " J. G. Rock estate,	52 20			30, " cash paid R. Eakin, appraiser,		6 40
	13, " " " J. G. Beck estate,	14 70		May	1, " cash paid W. Shroads, appraiser,		3 00
	25, " " " Alex. McKenzie estate,	843 72			1, " State Treasurer's receipt,		40 00
Feb.	12, " " " Andrew S. Glass estate,	175 00		June	9, " cash paid W. Barnes, appraiser,		1 50
Mar.	12, " " " Richard Ayers estate,	4 75			9, " State Treasurer's receipt,		13 37
April	6, " " " Mary J. Stevenson estate,	12 50		Aug.	9, " State Treasurer's receipt,		65 00
	17, " " " John B. Hall estate,	166 25		Oct.	20, " cash paid J. C. Wilson, appraiser,		3 00
May	12, " " " Nancy Hinds estate,	17 50			26, " State Treasurer's receipt,		82 80
June	15, " " " Ann T. Laughlin,	14 07		Nov.	26, " State Treasurer's receipt,		284 85
July	27, " " " Alice Dean estate,	52 50			26, " cash paid J. C. Wilson, appraiser,		3 00
	28, " " " John H. Stockdale estate,	16 07			28, " cash paid J. Peirsol, appraiser,		1 50
Sept.	12, " " " Mary Boyd estate,	2 16		Dec.	28, " State Treasurer's receipt,		50 00
Oct.	26, " " " Felix Mulvanon estate,	90 21			Commission on $2,142 78,		107 18
Nov.	26, " " " John B. Hall estate,	303 00					$2,142 70
	24, " " " Eunice Magaw estate,	53 06			Balance,		1 08
		$2,143 78					$2,143 78

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:—I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the Collateral Inheritance Tax account of A. R. Moore, Esq., Register, for the year ending Dec. 1, 1866, to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. B. WELSH, Auditor.

Music.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Public that after the 1st of January, 1867, he will be prepared to give private lessons in Music to all who may favor him with their patronage. Lessons given at the residences of pupils, or at the room of the subscriber. Charges moderate.

EDWARD AMBUHL.

All orders left at Mr. Moore's Drug store, will receive prompt attention. [dec19'66:3m

CRATH & DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTfully inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers.—*All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 Doors East
of B. B. Anderson's Store,
Beaver, Pa.

jan9'67.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Bridal Presents,

BASKETS,

TRAVELING CUPS,

In short every article kept in a Variety Store, to be found

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

The subscriber again greets his numerous Patrons with the LARGEST, MOST VARIED & COMPLETE STOCK OF

Christmas & New Years presents

ever offered in the county.

B. MULHEIM.

Bridgewater, jy25, '66—1y [dec5'66

NEW BARBER-SHOP.

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &C.

JOHN B WILLIAMS having removed his shop from Bridgewater to Beaver, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now to be found in a

Room Adjoining the National House,

where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [aug

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE,

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches [jy18'66ly

Arrival and Departure of Mails at Beaver, Pa.

ARRIVALS.—Eastern mail due at 9:30, A. M. Western mail due at 3, P. M.

DEPARTURES.—Eastern mail leaves at 7:30, A. M. Western mail leaves at 1:30, P. M.

Stamps for sale constantly.

Dec. 26, '66. S. J. M'GAFFICK, P. M.

BARBER, HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

He has also opened a branch shop in a room in the north part of the Market House, in Bridgewater, which will be kept open at all seasonable hours.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair-cutting and Shampooing promptly attended to, and executed in the most approved style. [aug8'66ly

PEACE! PEACE!

TO Have peace in the family buy your flour of A. S. Harvey. A *Prime* article of *Extra Family* on hand and for sale by the bbl. or sack.

A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater

New Store!

New Goods!

New Firm!!

THE subscriber begs leaves to announce to the citizens of Beaver county that they have formed a co-partnership under the name and style of,

NELSON & ROESSLER,

for the purpose of carrying on the

Dry Goods Trade

in all its various branches. The large and entire fresh stock will comprise the latest and most desirable style of

DRESS GOOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FRENCH MERINOS,
COBURGS,
SHAWLS,
HOODS,
SCARFS,

and a full assortment of

Domestic Goods.

All of the above Goods have been purchased at Eastern Markets, for CASH, which will enable us to sell them at the lowest prices.—Our assortment being unusually large, we would especially invite the ladies to at least give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we guarantee to sell goods at lower rates than any house in Pittsburg.

Very respectfully,

NELSON & ROESSLER,

In the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

LOOK HERE!

NO NECESSITY FOR GOING OUTSIDE OF BEAVER TO GET GOOD GROCERIES!

THE undersigned having purchased the Grocery Store of Anderson & Son, (formerly occupied by Joseph C. Wilson,) takes pleasure in informing the Public that he is about refitting the store and replenishing the stock, and in the future will keep

All Kinds of Groceries,

which he will sell at the Lowest Prices possible. None but the best articles in the market kept.

It is the desire of the undersigned to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

Dec. 26, '66:3m HENRY FEICHT.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Has received a fresh supply of

Cranberries,	Hominy,
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
" Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins,
" Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
" Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
" Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar, and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,

nov28 Bridge street, Bridgewater.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

THE undersigned having established himself in Rochester, Pa., announces to the citizens of that place and vicinity that he is prepared to take Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c., &c., in the best possible manner, and at prices much below that charged by the generality of artists. For light-eyed persons, cloudy days are preferable.

Terms: Card Photographs, of every style, $1,75 per dozen; $1,00 per half dozen. Ambrotypes from 25 to 50 cts. each, without case; with case, from 50 cents to $2,50. All work guaranteed. A. TAYLOR.

jan9,'67.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c. against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.

aug22'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

BUILDING, Bridge, or other timber, sawed to order on short notice, at

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils.

AND

DYE STUFFS!
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES.
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

APPLICATIONS FOR THE

NEW BOUNTY.

OF

One Hundred Dollars

DUE SOLDIERS OF 1861-62 & 63,

SHOULD BE FILED BEFORE APRIL 1st, 1867.

APPLY AT ONCE TO

Arthurs & Riddle,

U. S. CLAIM AGENTS,

185 Fourth St.,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ We will, if desired, attend *personally* in such localities as may be requested for the purpose of receiving these applications. [dec5

ANDREW WRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUUTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made in all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, Esq. nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug 15,'66.

E. EDMUNDSON. W. R. BATEMAN. T. C. PERRINE.

F. EDMUNDSON & CO.

UPHOLSTERERS.

Nos. 96 & 98 Third st (near Wood)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz:

Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Mouldings, Curtain Trimmings, Window Shades, Bedding, Pillows and Bolsters, Comforts, Blankets, Sheets and Slips, Cots, Springs and Mattresses of all kinds.

Steamboats and Hotels furnished on short notice.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Wall Papers,
DECORATIONS, ETC.

dec19:4mo

FLOUR.

A CHOICE LOT of Extra Family Flour just received and for sale by the bbl. or sack, at

A. S. HARVEY'S, Bridgewater.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Wm. Scott, Sr., late of Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. W. SCOTT, } Executors,
J. M. SCOTT, }

dec28'66 Brighton tp.

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer for sale at

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S Sharon.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,

mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

THOMPSON

AND

GROETZINGER.

NO. 116, FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA,

Are now receiving a large and elegant stock of

PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,

SILK POPLINS,

French Merinos,

SHAWLS.

CLOAKS & FURS

Of Every Description.

They also offer an entire New Stock of

CARPETINGS & OIL CLOTHS,

All of the newest designs at reduced rates.

Nov.21'66.3m

Public Sale.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY, No. 1, June T., 1866. JOHN BARLOW vs. William Barlow, Ann Warhurst, David Barlow, Thos. Barlow, Esther Kenyon, Rachel Jackson, Sarah Barnes, John Barlow, Thos. Smith, William, John, Sidney and Jonas Smith, Sarah Hatfield, Wm. Pullen, James Pullen, Mary Whitehead, Esther Woolly, Samuel Parkinson, Lavina Morginson, Jane Ingham, Rachel Darbyshire, Wm. Smith, Jonathan Smith and Jonas Schofield.

SUMMONS IN PARTITION.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, to me directed, under proceedings in partition in the above recited case, I will expose to sale at public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, in New Brighton, on

MONDAY, February 18th, 1867,

at 9 o'clock A. M., the following described lot of ground, being No. 248 in the plan of said borough, bounded on the north by lot 247, east by Bridge street, south by lot 249, and west by Canal street, or towing path, on which is erected a large two-story frame house with brick and stone basement, lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, the remaining two-thirds to be paid in two equal annual payments, with interest thereon from the confirmation of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money will be required in hand on the day of sale.

J. S. LITTELL, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Beaver, Jan16,'67. }

NEW GROCERY STORE!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY STORE

in the building in which his Feed Store is now kept, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA., where will be found an excellent assortment of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

Bedcords, Washtubs, Keelers, Tinware, and in fact every article usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

In connection with his Grocery, he still continues to keep his Flour and Feed Store, where the best articles in this line are constantly kept, and offered cheap for Cash or Produce.

jan9'67:1y SIMON SNITGER.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD;

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILT ARTICLES,

AND POPULA PREPARATIONS FOR TE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, Physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 29th, 1866.

GOOD GOCERIES!

CHEAP!

EDWARD HZLETON, JR.

GROCER

AND

PRODUCE DEALER,

aug29ly] *No. Diamond, Pittsburg.*

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Bridgewater, Pa., extracting teeth. I have added to my other facilities for the successful practice of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than any other Steam Dental Establishment in the state. [my9'66:1y

J. R. HARAH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COLLECTIONS and business will receive prompt attention. Also legally authorized agent for collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and soldiers' claims.

☞ Office, District Att'y's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. aug22,'66—1y.

C. F. WINTER. ..... W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER & BEDISON,

(Successors to Winter,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention to the repairing of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

Store: Cor. Bread & Apple sts,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [jan9'67

PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, about to purchase Plows or Plows, to the Superior Quality of

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Mould fit the corresponding numbers of the plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr18:1y

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c., made to order. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Brown's Drug Store, Bridgewater street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y WOODRUFF.

Dr. Hanton,

Surgeon, Physician Surgeon,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and residence at lower end of Broadway jany24,'66:1y

FALL & WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

WILSON & STEWART.

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that they have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS, SLIPPERS and OVERSHOES,

that have ever been brought to this county.

We would particularly call attention to our stock of

Mens' heavy kip, tap and double sole steel heeled Boots. French Calf, double sole and double upper sewed scotch bottom Boots.

Boys' Youths' and Children's heavy kip, tap and double sole copper tiped and steel heeled Boots.

Ladies' French kid and Morocco polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters of the latest styles.

Misses and Children's pegged and sewed polish Boots and Balmorals, of the latest styles, and a great variety of Children's copper tip. shoes.

Which we will sell *Wholesale and Retail*, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

We would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine our stock, compare our prices with other dealers, and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
Oct3'65.—1y. ROCHESTER, PA.

Fall & Winter

GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct10'66 BRIDGEWATER.

Dr. E. C. Pruyn.

ELECTIC PHYSICIAN

AND

Medical Electrician,

Office over Hannen's Drug Store,

Opposite Steamboat Landing, Rochester, Pa.,

SUCCESSFULLY treats all Chronic Diseases, Palsy, Deafness, Blindness, Rheumatism, St. Vitus' Dance, Dyspepsia, Cancer, and all the old knotty diseases that are the curse of the old school Physicians, as it proves their inability to eradicate, are by this scientific method comparatively easy of cure. A SPECIMEN OF CANCER OF LARGE GROWTH may be seen at Dr. Hannen's Drug Store by those interested, and references given of the cure of other Chronic diseases. Particular attention given to Female Complaints and Private Diseases.

N. B.—Mercury and Calomel are not used by the Doctor. [nov21'66—3mos.

HARDWARE STORE!!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS.

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

Also, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

jan2,'67.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

S. J. CROSS & CO.,

Second door above the Railroad,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A Complete and well Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
DeLAINSES, ALPACCAS,
COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,
BLACK SILK, TICKING,
TABLING, TOWELING,
CHECKS, JEANS,
TWEEDS, SATINETS,
CASSIMERE, BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and childrens Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c.. &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted stock, consisting of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE, BUTTS,
STRAP HINGES, SCREWS,
SHUTTER HINGES, BOLTS,
LOCKS, NAILS, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all sizes, single and double strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors and Builders for

HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS,
LINSEED OIL,
BENZINE,
COAL'S PATENT DYER,
WHITE LEAD,
PUTTY,
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A fresh and full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

Choice Brands of

FLOUR,

IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,

LARD OIL,

QUEENSWARE,

STONE WARE, &c., &c

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS is Conveyancer—Agent of Samuel Simes and the Rochester Land Co.—Also Agent of the Merchants' Union Express Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS' STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan2'67—1yr.

C. U. REYER. THOS. S. REYER.

C. U. MEYER & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE,

AND DEALERS IN

JAPANNED, PLANISHED & PRESSED WARE,

House Furnishing Articles Generally.

Also, a general assortment of

Hardware,

CONSISTING OF

CARPENTERS, SADDLERS and SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS.

Table & Pocket CUTLERY,

SCREWS, BUTTS, LOCKS,
STRAP HINGES &c.

THE BEST CORN SHELLERS IN USE.

IRON, NAILS,

GLASS &c., &c., &c.

Tin Roofing, Spouting and Jobbing done to order.

NO 220 BROADWAY,

jan16'67—3m. *NEW BRIGHTON.*

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an authority contained in the last will of William Brittain, deceased, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, February 26th, 1867,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the valuable farm situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., the estate of the said William Brittain, dec'd, and on which he resided at the time of his decease, adjoining lands of R. A. Cochran on the north, Rev. J. Johnston on the east, James Caughey on the west, and S. M. Welsh on the south; *containing 45 acres,* all under fence. About 30 acres excellent bottom land, cleared; the balance good land, with a 3 feet vein of coal underneath. Improvements, a good two story frame house, frame barn, milk house, wash house and other out buildings. Plenty of good never-failing water at the door and in the barn yard, and a good bearing orchard on the premises. Said farm is within one-half mile of Darlington, about two miles from New Galilee Station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, with schools, churches, grist and saw mills all convenient.

TERMS—Two-fifths of purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from same date; to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information, inquire of H. Hice, Esq., Beaver, Pa., or the undersigned, New Brighton, Pa. JOSEPH BRITTAIN,

Ex'r of the last will of Wm. Brittain, dec'd.

jan16'67.]

$60.00

WEED

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE AND LYON

THESE Machines are adapted for every description of family sewing, and will stitch from the finest gauze to the thickest Beaver cloth without any change in feed, needle or tension, and run for two years without taking apart to clean. If the purchaser, after a fair trial, does not regard these Machines as superior to any machine in the market, he can return it and have his money. It makes the LOCK STITCH Stitches alike on both sides, which will not rip or ravel. The cheapest machine by twenty per cent. in use. Warranted for four years. It has been in use in this place for ten years, and has given satisfaction in all cases. Plain finish up to mahogany inlaid with pearl, silver-plated and rosewood.

The attention of tailors, shoemakers, and harness makers, is called to No 3.

ALSO,

$20,00

CLARK & SHAW

SEWING MACHINES

Warranted five years, and licensed.

ALSO,

Aiken's Family Knitting Machine,

Which is the best in use, and will knit any kind of yarn; it will knit 12 pairs socks a day.

A MODEL FOR CUTTING LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Any person can learn from it. Also, braid, embroidery and slipper stamps sale, and stamping done.

☞ AGENTS WANTED. Address, with stamp, R. H. LONG.

General Agent.

112 Grant st., opposite Cathedral, Pittsburg, Penn'a. [dec26:3m

☞ JAMES BOGGS, of New Brighton, is the Agent for Beaver county.

Laughing Gas!!

COME all ye that have been suffering the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—*LAUGHING GAS*—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at as reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

ja30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of HANNAH BURR, late of New Brighton boro', Beaver co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ. R. BRADFORD, Ex'r.

jan9'67 New Brighton.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES DAVIS, late of Moon township, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. DAVIS, } Administrators.
jan30. W. J. DAVIS, }

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of IRA BLANCHARD, late of Rochester borough, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Pa.,
SCUDDER H. DARRAGH, Sharon, Pa.,
jan30'67.—6t. Administrators.

WANTED.

AGENTS to dispose of WETHERILL & SLOAN'S PATENT GAS-CONDENSING BURNERS, for the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence and others. Also the right for sale by JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

No. 2 St. Clair St., Pittsburg.